A RIDICULOUS AFFAIR.

THE RIOT OF UNEMPLOYED WORKING-MEN IN LONDON.

The Mob Finds That the Great Police Force of the English Metropolis Scares Easily and They Run Things With a High Hand.

LONDON, Oct. 17 .- To-day's riot in Trafalgar equare was a ridiculous affair at the best, and reflects no credit upon the police, who might have prevented any demonstration approaching violent disorder. Their action to-day, however, has done more harm than good and created a great deal of sympathy with the meb in quarters ordinarily and for the best of reasons opposed to the so called "unemployed workingmen" and their claims. The chief cause of complaint against the police is that they allowed the mob full license up to the point of rioting, and then when the crowd, acting upon the natural assumption that the police were afraid of them, became not-ily and violently

and then when the crowd, acting upon the natural assumption that the police were afraid of them, became not-ily and violently demonstrative began to push and pummed them into submission. Everybody who had an opportunity to observe the affair from the leginning to the end is of opinion that the crowd could have been dispersed by the exercise of a little more firmness on the part of the police at the outset without the necessity of striking a blow and agree that the dangerous element atili convinced by the temporizing of the authorities that they are held in fear will periat in holding meetings, forming processions, and making riotous demonstrations, unless some decided action is taken. Should the troubles continue drastic measures must be resorted to, and the helief is general that they should be taken at once.

The mob is chiefly composed of ex-convicts and other dangerous elements that would scarcely be tolerated in America. The really deserving unemployed take no part in the acts of violence, but, of course, come in for their share of the blame, and their sufferings are consequently very much increased, while their chance of obtaining employment are correspondingly reduced. Trafaigar square is daily and nightly filled with legitimate objects of charity, and has become one of the principal visiting places of sightseers curious to observe the extreme depths of misery.

Commoner O'Connor's bellicose speech in Jersey City has created a profound sensation here, and is generally regarded as having done a great deal of harm to the cause of home rule. Physical force in Ireland means one party in England, and that party resolutely opposed to snything short of rigorous measures of government in Dublin, compared with which the present correion act is mildness itself. The liberals fully recognize this, as do also the more temperate of the national leaders, and both are exceedingly annoyed that Mr. O'Connor should have permitted himself to induled in the language he is reported to have uttered. It is particularly unfortun

disgust at the governments irish folley generally.

A deputation of unemployed workingmen went to the Mansion House to-day, and demanded that they be supplied with Jork. The board of aldermen referred them to the workhouse. When the deputation reported the result of their mission to those who had sent them, the mob became infuriased and marched to the city. They were surrounded by a force of police. The mob proceeded without committing any other act until the Strand was reached, when they turned upon the police and attacked them with stones. The police charge dupon the crowd and scattered them, espituring a number of banners. The mob then returned to Trafalgar Square where several of the leaders made speeches which had the effect of exciting the crowd. The police systematic succeeded in clearing the square. After a time the mob, which had now gained some re-enforcements, attempted to sgain enter the square, but after a general fight they were prevented from doing so by the police. Several policement were intered. policemen were injured. Nine arrests were

PHENCH CABINET CHANGES. Pants, Oct. 17.—M. Spuller, minister of rublic instruction, will succeed M. Mazeau as minister of justice, and M. Fallieres will be appointed minister of instruction, who will be succeeded by M. Ricard.

RAWSON MAY RECOVER

What the Woman's Counsel Have to Say About the Case. CHICAGO, Oct. 17 .- Mrs. S. W. Rawson whose husband was shot by her son yeste day, and Gen. I. N. Stiles, her counsel, held a long interview last night. After the interview Gen. Stiles said: "I am not yet cer tain that I will defend Mrs. Rawson's son, but propose to stand by her for an indefinite period, because I believe she has been grossly and cruelly abused. I believe the boy did not intimate to Mrs. Rawson his intention of killing her husband. The more I think over the affair the less I am surprised. I suppose Rawson is a dying man and I will say nothing of him, but his attorneys and detectives who have been hunting Mrs. Rawson like hyenes are not dead. ing Mrs. Rawson like hyens are not dead.
They have chased her all over the country hunting for evidence to disprove her chastity." Rawson is still alive and the doctors give hopes of his recovery.

NORFOLK SHOOTING SCRAPES

Principal Hudgins Accidentally Shoot Himself-Killed by a Detective. NORFOLK, VA., Oct. 17 .- M. S. Hudgin assistant principal of the Norfolk Acad my, yesterday afternoon accidentally shot simself with a fowling piece while attempting to rescue a valuable calf from a pack of hounds. He was using the stock of his gun on the dogs when it was discharged. He died this morning. Detective John T. James shot James

Reilly in the abdomen this afternoon, in-flicting a fatal wound. Reilly had been employed by James, and had threatened his life because he had been discharged. The men met in the street, and upon Reilly's attempting to draw a pistol, James fired upon him with the result stated.

ONE THOUSAND LIVES LOST.

The Frightful Catastrophe at Hankow SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17 .- The additional details of the disastrous fire at Hankow received this morning by steamship Rio de Janeiro, give the number of lives lost as 1,000, and the value of the property destroyed as 2,000,000 taels.

The Virginia Campaign

[Special to the REPUBLICAN.] RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 17 .- As is usual jus before elections in Virginia prominen Bourbons threaten now to keep their col ored employes from voting at the next elec-tion, provided they do not vote the Bour-bon ticket for members of the legislature in this city. A manufacturer in Richmond said to-day he would keep 150 negroes from the publis

the polls.

Mr. John Jarrett, of Pittsburg, Pa.,

Mr. John Jarrett, of Pittsburg, Pa., Mr. John Jarrett, of Pittsburg, Pa., is delivering here a series of addresses on tariff which attracts the workingmen to the policy of the Republican party, and will greatly aid in the defeat of the Democrate. Congressman values, of the fourth Vir-ginia district, claims 67 members out of 100 members of the lower house of assembly and 20 on joi t ballot, which will elect a Repub-lican United States senator to success. United States senator to successive

ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE.

One of the Murderers of Frank Waters

The case of John Lee and Joseph Taylor, indicted for the murder of Frank Waters on Aug. 13, near Soldiers' Home, was called for trial in the criminal court yesterday befor Justice Montgomery, Messrs. H. C. Clegett, J. C. Taylor, and J. W. Walker were assigned as counsel for the defense.

A motion for a severance, made by J. C. Taylor, was granted, and Lee was placed on trial.

Taylor, was granted, and Lee was placed on trial.

Jurors were selected and sworn as follows: B. F. Hart, George G. Botelet, John H. Streets, John H. Burnett, J. Bradly Adams, M. W. Perryman, John Imri, Joseph S. Werthington, Frank V. Offut, Eugene Sherry, Frank H. Hopkins, and Louis D. Mellne.

The district attorney, in his opening, intimated that the accused was guilty of manslaughter at least, and the defense claimed that the deceased and his companions were the aggressors.

Dr. E. L. Morgan testified that Waters's wounds were on the left of the abdomen, and that death was caused by the shock and hemorrhage.

Lawrence Balley testified to going from Waters's house, near Twentieth and M streets, to Stott's station. Handy was along. On the Rock Creek Church road they met two men, who came toward the cort and Waters impred out and addi-

streets, to Stott's station. Handy was along. On the Rock Creek Church road they met two men, who came toward the cart, and Waters jumped out and said: "You won't do anything of the Mod." Waters and Lee then clinched and fell on the ground. Taylor pulled out a knife, when witness caught him, and while holding him a beavy blow was struck, and Waters staggered back, with Lee following him. The witness was struck, and Taylor came toward him with a knife, which he caught, and Taylor then broke sway. Lee then got off of Waters in the ditch, and they started to the station. Lee began the fight by attacking Waters.

Officer West testified to seeing Lee on Rock Creek road on the morning after the murder. He noticed that Lee had a rag on his thumb, and when questioned Lee said he had cut it the day before while mending a harness, and the officer reminded him that his thumb was not tied up the evening before. They went up the road until they came to the spot where the fight had taken place and testified to seeing the blood on the ground and evidence of the struggle near the ivy gate of Soldiers' Home. At this time Lee attempted to escape from the witness, and when prevented and questioned about the murder said that Taylor cut the deceased and that they (Waters and his party) were the aggressors.

Sargt. Slattery was called to the stand, and testified substantially as the preceding witness.

Brice Handy's testimony was to the ef-

and testined substantially as the preceding witness.

Brice Handy's testimony was to the ef-fect that he heard the scramble, and upon looking saw Lee and Waters on the ground with the former on top and the other two

with the former on top and the other two men standing near.

Samuel Price, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home and keeper of the tvy gate, saw the men fighting, but could distinguish nothing as it was getting dark.

Abram Smith, employed in the home, saw Lee on the evening after the fight. Lee told him he was in trouble, and said, "Me and Taylor done up two countrymens." He said he didn't know whether he would go back to the home, and, if he did not, he would give himself another name, and didn't want witness to call him by his right name. right name.
The court at this point adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day.

WEST VIRGINIA DESPERADOES.

A Posse of Six Bundred Citizens and Officers in Pursuit.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Oct. 17 .- There are over 600 citizens and officers after the mur-derers of Rev. Thomas P. Ryan, who was killed near Walton, Boane county, this state, last Thursday night. On Friday Geo. state, last Thursday night. On Friday Geo.
Duff, jr., was killed by vigilantes. Jake
Coon, who said he was from the far west,
and formerly one of the Jesse James gang,
together with Robert Duff, brother of
Geo. Duff, jr., were caught. Robert Duff
and Jake Coon were taken to the home of
Ryan and identified by the family. Coon
was lynched and Duff shot, and his throat
cut from ear to car. Wm. Drake, one of the
robbers, was caught, and confessed that
Dan Cunningham, a member of the Eureka
detectives of this city, was the instigator of

Dan Cunningnam, a member of the Eureka detectives of this city, was the instigator of the affair, and the balance of the gang carried out the scheme.

Vigilantes started to Spencer, county seat of Rosne, with Drake, but it is not known what has become of him. He was recovered immunity if he would give the promised immunity if he would give the affair away. He did so. There is great excitement over the affair, and there were over three thousand persons present at the funeral of Rev. Mr. Ryan yesterday. Will and Dick Skeins and Sam Raines with two one blek Skeins and Sain Kaines with two others of the mob were wounded by the robbers Friday night when the attack was made. Owing to the difficulty of getting news from the section where the trouble occurred, it is quite hard to get all facts. A courier brought the above to the city this morning. this morning.

THE SHAKESPEARE MEMORIAL.

George W. Childs's Magnificent Gift Appropriately Dedicated.

LONDON, Oct. 17 .- The memorial fountain of Shakespeare presented to Stratford-or-Avon by George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, was dedicated to-day. There was large attendance of distinguished persons present. Mr. Childs was represented by Dr. McAuley. The presentation address was made by Henry Irving. While the proceedings were in progress the following telegram was received from the queen: "I am much gratified by your

the queen: "I am much gratified by your kind and loyal expressions, and am pleased to hear of the handsome gift of Mr. Childs to Stratford."

EJECTING BOGUS SETTLERS.

Squatters on the Jicarilla-Apach Reservation Turned Out.

SANTA FE, N. M., Oct. 17.-Special Agent Weltan, of the Indian bureau, found that out of sixty-five settlers on the old Jicariila-Apache reservation now occupied by the Indians only fifteen had acquired any right that the government was bound to respect. Gen. Grierson was ordered to remove the bogus settlers, and to destroy all their improvements and at the same time to protect the bona fide settlers. Two companies of cavalry have just completed this work. No violence was used, and little or no resistance was offered.

THE KENT HOUSE BURNED.

The Finest Hotel on Lake Chautauqus

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 17 .- The larg and elegant Kent House, at Lakewood, was destroyed by fire this morning. Eight cot-tages adjoining were damaged. The Kent House was the finest hotel on the lake, and cost \$55,000 for its construction. Over \$40,000 had been spent in improvements.

The Hon. John Randolph Tucker, one of the counsel for the condemned anarchists, had an interview with Mr. Justice Harlan yesterday in reference to the so-called sparchiata' case, and arranged with the latter to meet the attorneys for the defendants on next Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the conference room of the Supreme Court in reference to an application for a writ of error in the case.

The Strike Still in Progress. New York, Oct. 7.—It was expected that the printers' strike would terminate to-day, the Typothets having asked a conference, which was granted. Both sides made demands to which the other would not accede, and the compromise failed.

Launch of a Baltimore Barkentine. BELLYAST ... My .. Oct. 17.—The barkentine creft second. Alamo three Morton Stewart, Fourth race—Five-cighted to-day. Capt.

BADE ADIEU TO NASHVILLE

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY SPEEDING ON ITS WAY SOUTHWARD.

Royal Welcome - A Demonstratio More Noted for Its Enthusiasm Than Order-The Trip Through Tennessee Chattanooga Reached.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Oct. 17.-Nashville has something the appearance of a city in the threes of an exciting national conven-tion. Middle Tennessee claims the President for its own for a brief half day, and has sent its representatives in hundreds from all quarters to do the honors of the entertainment. The streets of the city are erowded as they never were before since the days of "Pap" Thomas's occupancy, and are decorated from cellar to crest in the richest conceivable manner. It is not strange that some enthusiasts should have imagined a confederate flag among the odd devices, by the way, for no possible combination of the national colors seems to be missing; yet a search by the responsible authorities has falled to bring to light anything to which the most devoted loyalist and object. Mammeth returns in every could object. Mammoth pictures in every oughfares or cover the fronts of prominent

grade of artistic excellence span the thoroughfares or cover the fronts of prominent buildings, and banners nominating the guest of the day for a second term are as thick as blackberries.

The President and all his party at Belle Meade were early astir this morning, and, after a leisurely breakfast, made their way to the picturesque little railroad station upon the place, and were waiting, with Gen. Jackson, their host, who wore the badges and regalla of the grand marshal of the day, when the special train backed up from Nashville. Mrs. Vilas, the reported invalid of yesterday, came aboard, smiling pleasantly, and, with all the others, declared herself as well as usual. A short run of fifteen or twenty minutes brought the train to the fair grounds in the outskirts of the city, where the passengers alighted, amid the pomp and ceremony of the day's reception. The governor and his guard, mounted and brilliantly uniformed, and a corps of marshals were in attendance. The guests were placed in carriages, driven within the fair grounds inclosure, and to the handsome club house of the association, where the members of committees and others connected with the reception ceremonials were presented to the President.

At 8:45 the procession was formed, and the march to the city began to the music of

the members of committees and others connected with the reception ceremonials were presented to the President.

At 8:45 the procession was formed, and the march to the city began to the music of a presidential salute of artillery. The route lay through the fine grounds of the Vanderbit University. The pupils of the institution were drawn up in front of the university building, and as the President's carriage came up they received him with cheers, in acknowledgment of which he raised his hat and bowed. Chancellor Garland addresser the President, expressing the pleasure it gave to all connected with the institution to welcome him. The students waved their hats and cheered again, and the march was resumed. As it proceeded the several divisions of the procession, consisting of the military and civic organizations, benevolent orders, state, county, and municipal authorities, and the city schools, were passed in review, and fell into their places behind. The principal streets of the city were traversed, the populace of all grades and conditions being out on the sidowalks. When the Y-twell House was reached Mrs. Cleveland. and her escort alighted and entered the hotel, in whose spacious and beautifully adorned parlors she held a reception to the ladies of Nashville. The President and the procession made its way to the capitol, where, upon a stand erected for the purpose, the necessary formalities took place.

Gov. Taylor's speech was a brief but eloquent tribute to the character of the President. To both the President repiled as follows:

I regret that my stay to-day at the capital of Tennessee must be necessarying or brief as to

I regret that my stay to-day at the capital of

cunessee must be necessarily so brief as to urtail a covet d opportunity to see more at eisure this handsome city and its hospitable People.

Kashville's beautiful location, the fertility of its surrounding country, and the wealth of mineral resources in its immediate neighborhood gave carry promise of its material growth and greatness. The variety and perfection of the sericultural products of your region, your

are agricultural products of your region, your extensive business, your superior horses and live stock of every description demonstrate that your advantages have not been neglected, while your mineral riches, which have not fully developed, assure additional prosperity is the future.

I do not propose to dwell upon the details of your present commanding position among the activity and enterprise of your people has elities of the south, only mentioning that the activity and enterprise of your people has placed Nashville among the largest centers of rade and merchandise south of the Ohio river, and in some departments near the head of all the cities of the land.

It happened that early in your municipal life your citizens saw and appreciated the advantages of education, refinement, and culture, and thus, as the city grew, they become entwined in its growth, and spread abroad their branches until this is deservedly known as the Athens of the south. The number of your colleges and universities and the institutions of learning of every kind located in the midst of your activities, where all, whether white or black, may fit themselves for usefulness, and the best citizenship, make scenary our possession the title you have earned.

It is not an unimportant fact that your city is the headquarters, so to speak, of Southern Methodism—the home of two of its bishops and the place of the publication and distribution of its literature.

Nashville and ber vicinity has furnished two successful candidates for the presidency. To the grave of Andrew Jackson mullons of your countrymen turn with reverent enthusiasm, and you are fortunate in numbering among your residents the loved and honored widow of our cleventh President.

You have also furnished from your neighborhood, I think, five members of presidential cabinets, nine United States senators, two speakers of the House of Representatives, and one justice of the United States senators, two speakers of the House of Representatives, and one justice of the United States senators. When he had a company well and the proper of the fact of the resident of the resident into relations with the operation of the capital way well and the proper of the fact of the resident of the resident of the resident of the senators of the senators.

You be senatored the senators of

train about 39 minutes before its time of leaving, and a large multitude came on foot behind her carriage. The President came from his reception at the capitol 10 minutes later, and an irregular army of people came also with him. The military kept the masses back for

a time, but many had been denied the coveted chance for a close view of
the President, and the pressure was something enormous. There were anxious inquiries for the remaining members of the
party, and it was proposed to pull out and
start on ahead of time, for the endearments
of the people were becoming threatening.
The police and military kept order on one
side of the train, but on the other people
climbed upon every projection, peering into
the windows, cheering, and giving vent to
their enthusiasm in the wildest manner.

Mrs. Cleveland's car was half filled with
beautiful bouquets by friends she had never
eeen before. The last moment before departure a gentieman brought in and presented as the more lasting memento of her
visit a costly lap robe, artistically embroitered and lettered, "To the President
and Mrs. Cleveland." The run from Nashville to Chattanooga was through a delighting and historic region. ville to Chattanooga was through a de-lightful and historic region. The scenery for twenty miles was of the typical English character, the land fertile and well cuiti-

charecter, the land fertile and well cultivated.

At Murfreesboro' the points of interest on the battlefield of Stone river were pointed out, the old fortifications in many cases being visible from the train. A pleasant little colony of Nashvillians traveled with the President's train to Atlanta occupying the private car of Col. Thomas.

Upon arriving at the Chattanooga union depot, one of the largest in the south, the President's train was greeted by a mass of humanity that filled the large depot to overflowing. As the train pulled in it was greeted by the booming of cannon and shouting and cheering from the vast muititude.

greeted by the booming of cannon and shouting and cheering from the vast multitude.

The President and party were met by a reception committee, Mayor Sharp escorting the President, and A. S. Ochs, of the Times, escorting Mrs. Cleveland to their carriage. The city was thronged with people, who came from East Tennessee, north Georgia, and north Alabama, fully 20,000 visitors being present.

The city was profusely decorated with bunting and flags, and four large arches were erected on Main street, surmounted with portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland and painted motioes, such as "All Hail to the Nation's Chief," "Welcome to the Gate City of the South." All along the line of march private residences were profusely decorated. The President's carriage was handsomely upholstered with satin plueb, and was drawn by four cream colored horses, preceded by mounted escoris. Notwithstanding the rain, which fell continuously, the line of march arranged was carried out, with the exception of a visit to the historic heights of Cameron Hill, from which the federal forces during the late war shelled the enemy on Lookout Mountain. The visit to that point, owing to the bad weather, was abandoned, much to the bad weather, was abandoned, much to the regret of the President and Mrs. Cleveland.

When the party arrived at the depot it was 5:15, and a dense throng had collected in and about the depot and car shed. When the President approached the throng opened and his way to his car was made easy amid continual cheering. Before he had entered his car "apeech," "speech," was shouted from 5.000 thousand throats, but, owing to the din and confusion of many voices, it was impossible for film to have been heard, even if he had attempted to speak, riundreds of people pressed forward to the rear platform of his car and shook his hand. One old negro who has uniformly voted the Democratic ticket since the war was hustled over the heads of the crowd and he held out his hand, saying, "God bless you, Mar's Cleveland'; you're my man." The President sh

and he held out his hand, saying, "God bless you, Mar's Clevelan'; you're my man." The President shook the old fellow's hand cordially. The train moved off as the President was shaking hands with the enthusiastic crowd, and then Mrs. Cleveland appeared on the platform. From that moment until the train moved out of sight the din was deafsuing, shout after shout rending the air for "Grover Cleveland."

"I enjoyed it ever so much; it was quite lark," said Mrs. Cleveland as the train "I enjoyed it ever so much; it was quite a lark;" said Mrs. Cleveland as the train moved off.

One of the noticeable incidents of the day was the appearance of Lookout Post No. 2, G. A. R., along the line of march cheering the President as he passed. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland were the recipients at their car of the most unique, and at the same time beautiful souvenir in the shape of a handsome album containing views of Chattanooga, battle fields, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, and Chicamaugua, and other points of interest about the city. The book was bound in silk plush, beautifully inscribed, and on the back was a large chip from a pine tree taken from the Chicamaugua battle field, in which was lodged a long piece of federal shell fired in one of the famous battles at Chattanooga. It was accepted by Mrs. Cleveland. President Cleveland was also presented with a cepted by Mrs. Cleveland. President Cleveland was also presented with a bickory walking cane cut from the bat-tle field of Lookout Mountain by an old rebel soldier. The entire Chattanoogs

rebel soldier. The entire Chattanooga reception committee accompanied the President and party in a special train to Atlanta, leaving a few minutes after the President's car.

ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 17.—The President and his companions returned to their train at Chattanooga shaking the rain from their beavers and overcoats, laughing over their experience, an i aympathizing at Chattanooga shaking the rain from their beavers and overcoats, laughing over their experience, an i sympathizing with the people who had made such elaborate preparations for their brief demonstration of an hour. Gov. Taylor and his staff had come from Nashville on the pilot train to assist in doing the honors of the occasion, and had prepared a little procession of their own, which was to make its way to the court house, and there be in readiness to receive the President on his arrival. The two processions got mixed up in some way, and in the gathering datkness some carriages of the President's party followed the governor while the President and Postmaster General were being conveyed with much pomp away in the rain towards another quarter of the town. The governor seems to have arrived at the rendezvous, but for some reason not yet explained to the excursionists. The President's procession brought up at the station without ever having visited the court house, where ten thousand people were waiting to see the pageant. A little later the Presidents companions, who had been led astray, discovered their predicament, and fearing they would be left behind, made their way on their own hook to the station. The decorations of the town were superb, and the heartiness of the people merited a better result.

he heartiness of the people merited a bet ter result.
At Big Shanty, Ga., Senator Brown boarded the President's car for a money boarded the President's car for a moment to pay his respects, and a little later Mr.

C. A. Collier, president of the Atlanta exposition: Mr. H. W. Grady, vice president, and Judge Henry Tompkins, one of the directors, entered the President's car, paid their respects, and made known to him certain proposed changes in the programme for to-morrow. A stop was made opposite Kennesaw mountain to witness some fireworks, but lowering clouds intervened and the display was famarred. The approach to Atlanta was alguated by the firing of cannon, rockets, red lights, and by other indications that an event of importance was at hand. ets, red lights, and by other indications that an event of importance was at hand.

It was about 11:30 as the train drew into the station. The military were in line, Gov. Gordon and his staff were at the stopping place, and a throng which seemed in the urid glare of red lights to be a veritable ocean of human faces, filled every street.

The party was escorted to carriages in waiting, and driven to their quarters at the Kimball House. Gov. Gordon estimates the number of strangers in this city tonight at 100,000.

Suspected of Arson.

An slarm from box 15 at 11:45 o'clock last night was for a fire discovered in Mrs. Martin's house, located in Purdy's court, First street, near Pennsylvania avenue northwest. The damage done was esti-mated at \$15. About midnight Officers Manafeld and Harlow arrested Autonio Ghio on suspicion of having set fire to the place, and he was locked up at the sixth

The Farragut Prize Awarded NEWFORT, R. I., Oct. 17 .- Commodore Schley U. S. N., arrived here this morning and inspedress parade of apprentices was held on Coast-ers' Harbor Island, after which the commodore presented the Farragut prize medal for general excellence to Apprentice J. J. O'Mara, of the Jamestown.

GOV. SHEPHERD'S MINES.

Reorganization and Consolidation of

His Several Miging Companies. The stockholders' meetings of the several Batopilas (Mexico) mining companies, of which Gov. A. R. Shepherd is the general manager, were held isst week in New York manager, were held isst week in New York for the purpose of consolidating them all into one-corporation. The stockholders almost unanimously approved of the consolidation. All the steps required by law to perfect the organization have now been completed, and the future business will be conducted by "Toe Batoplias Mining Company. The capital stock is to be \$9,000,000; shares \$20 each. The whole property is to be bonded for \$1,000,000 for fifteen years at 6 per coot. General Manager A. R. Shepherd puts into the new company his concession of sixty square miles of mineral territory, with water power, bactenda rights, &c. The trastees number thirteen, and for the first year will be George W. Quintard, Andros B. Stone, Lyton H. Stevens, Samuel Elliott, John M. Coballos, Edward V. Loen, Charles T. Barney, and John N. Hayward, of New York; Alexander R. Shepherd and William F. Mattingly, of Washington; L. H. Scott, of Chibushua, Mex.; Charles E. Johnson, of Pulladelphia, and George B. Lamb, of Boston. The above outlines the scheme for consolidation of all of Gov. Shepherd's mines which has been suggested for the past two years and which was deferred until be had secured the water power of the Batopilas river.

It appears from information given by Gov. Shepherd that several of the minos are in bonanza and have already taid large proofits, while others, the Batopilas Consolidating Company among the number, is, and for some years has been, in borasca. The advantages which are sought and expected from the consolidation and issue of bonds are: The securing of additional working capital with which the work atready commenced for more completely utilizing the water power of the Batopilas river will be completed.

The projected long tunnel, which is already commenced for more completely utilizing the water power of the Batopilas river will be completed.

The possibility of working all the mines from a single water level tunnel, which will cut the veins at a depth of 1,000 to 1,800 feet, instead of from separate surface operation for the purpose of consolidating them all into one-corporation. The stockholders

put of the mines but vastly reduce the expense of operating them.

At present the difficulties, or rather the impossibility, of procuring shough mule transportation for the ore and fuel for the works, and the vast expense of working so many mines scattered over the mountains, some of which are necessarily in borasea, while a few only are in bonanza at any one time, points inevitably to their consolidation as a sound business proposition by which a more uniform average output may be maintained at greatly lessened cost, and to the utilization of the only water power of the district for the common benefit of all.

It is claimed by Gov. Shepherd that the

It is claimed by Gov. Shepherd that the mines have, during the past six years, while working under the greatest difficulties and without the water power, earned a net profit of 3 per cent on the actual investment, which has been about \$3,750,000. The ability to work three times as many days in the year, to greatly increase the daily output, and to reduce mining and administrative expenses, it is claimed, will enable the new consolidated company to pay the interest on the proposed \$1,000,000 of bonds and to pay a satisfactory dividend on \$0,000,000 of stock.

The ore on which Gov. Shepherd bases his expectations is in the low-grade ore which is found in great quantities in several of the mines of the group, and he mo lestly assumes an average value in tits of only \$12 a ton. The bonauza ore which will be met with from time to time he wisely leaves out of his calculations. The engineering management of the property is under the control of Mr. N. Readle who is a It is claimed by Gov. Shopherd that the

neering management of the property is un-der the control of Mr. N. Brodie, who is a thoroughly capable engineer, and is interested in the property.

ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS. ormation That Will Prove of G.

eral Interest to the Brethren. Central Lodge, No. 1, celebrates its sixleth anniversary Friday, Nov. 25. This is also the auniversary of Odd Fellowship in

the District. The grand visitation to Magenenew En ampment, No. 4, takes place on the 28th nstant.
The board of trustees of Odd-Fellows' Hall, Navy Yard, have declared a dividend of \$400 for the past year.
Harmony Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F., has decided to hold memorial services on the 19th of December next. This is the first of the kind to be held, and will be a memorial

the kind to be held, and will be a memorial of all the members of the lodge who have died since 1839.

The members of the Grand Canton, Washington No. 1, were out in full force at Odd Fellows' Hall, Seventh street, last night. The topic discussed was the invitation of Portsmouth, Va., Battalion, No. 3, to pay them a fraternal visit next Thanksgiving day. The committee appointed at a previous meeting to make the final arrangements reported that seventy members had been registered to go and that a band would be engaged to go with the party. The committee's report was adopted. The battalion leaves on the 23d of November on the steamer Leary.

teamer Leary. THE CARRIAGE BUILDERS Gathering to Attend Their Convention

Which Opens To-Day. The fifteenth annual convention of the Carriage Builders' National Association will convere in this city this morning at 11 o'clock in Willard Hall. The body is com posed both of carriage makers and those connected with them in supplying the trade with material. The membership numbers seven hundred, and it is probable that at least five hundred of them will be in

least five hundred of them will be in the city to-day. The meeting this morning will be called to order by President Clement Studebaker, of South Bend, Ind., the secretary of the association being Frank H. Hooker, of New Haven, Conn. The reports of the secretary and treasurer will be received, and a committee on prizes will be appointed. These prizes will be given for excellence of workmanship, and will be awarded the mechanics whose handiwork is selected as the best.

An attractive feature will be the exhibit in the Grand Army Hall of the most improved appliances for manufacturing, and the latest novelties of the carriage makers art. The hall will be open during the three days and evenings of the convention.

The meeting will be concluded on Thursday evening with a banquet at Willard's.

Silence is Safest.

A number of gentlemen of the Demi cratic persuasion met last night in oue of the office rooms of 938 F street and disussed the advisability of organizing a national Democratic association. From 8 o'clock until 10:30 the meeting was engaged in wrestling with Mr. Oberly's latest effusions, and it was decided that until there was some definite understanding as to the power of the "bishop" it would be better not to mention the names of the gov-

better not to mention the names of the government employes who were active in the movement.

The organization is for the purpose of assisting state committees in their search for knowledge on affairs political—in short, to be a national bureau of information. A house will be rented—an "open house," a city of refuge as it were—and thither may the civil service-pursued "unterrified" claim senetuary and enjoy sweet communion with his stilicted brethren.

MORE BUDDENSIEKERY.

A SCHOOL HOUSE IN PROCESS OF EREC

Twenty-Seven Workmen Crushed Under the Mass of Brick and Mortar-Five Men Killed-The Collapse Caused by a Violation of the Building Rules.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.-Five lives were acrificed and over a dozen persons were more or less seriously injured by the falling in of the walls of an Italian parochial school, at One hundred and Fifteenth street and First avenue, this city, at about 4 o'clock this afternoon. The following were killed: John Duncan, bricklayer; Henry Reinitz, blacksmith; Pauoli Gillibreth laborer; and Givolamo Laurea, laborer. Injured: Amelion Kirner, priest in charge Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel; Robert Young, badly hurt about the body and head; Thomes Kiernau, leg and bick; Floreca Daum, head a back; Edward Welch, legs and spine badly; Frank Ban-ner, bricklayer, elbow smashed; Robert Levy,leg and ankle: John S. Conway, bricklayer, scalp wounds; Wm. Plummer, bricklayer. There wree te others in and about the building at the time of the collapse, but all have been accounted for, some slightly plured-with the exception of James Mo Carthy, a bricklayer; a boy named Brown, 14 years old, who was standing at the en rance of the building at the time, and Michael Lannan, a bricklayer, whose friends had searched for six hours after the accident in vain.

A boy named Cohen tells this story of the

disaster: "I was standing diagonally op-posite the building when I heard a great cleaster: "I was standing diagonally opposite the building when I heard a great crash and roaring. At first I could not see what had happened, as there was such a cloud of dust. When it had cleared away I saw what it was, and ran for the fire-slarm box. A man there would not let me send the alarm, but a policeman who came up just then sent out the alarm. The noise brought everybody out of their house, and Dr. Egan, who lives near by, ran over to the building. I followed quickly. I heard no screams or groans. The cellar was entirely filled up. The first person taken out of the ruins was Father Kirner. Then came a hodcarrier, who was cut about the head and covered with blood. Conway was next taken out."

Father Kirner's escape was miraculous. He was standing on the scaffolding of the fourth story talking to Foreman Lynch when the crash came. The clergyman was thrown to the forward part of the wreck, landing on his feet. He fell among the pile of twisted, broken, and splintered rafters and girders. When taken out be was insensible. He has austained probable fatal injuries, his spine being injured principally. The last ittes of the church was administered to him although unconscious. Conway was found covered with bricks and broken found covered with bricks and broken found covered with bricks and broken

ities of the church was administered to him although unconscious. Conway was found covered with bricks and broken timbers. Two shovel handles which had fallen crosswise saved him from instant death, they having formed an arch over him. They had to be sawed before his body was got out. When they removed some of the debris it was found that his coat was fastened in the death grip of Laurea, and remained thereafter. Conway was pulled out. The sufferer was taken to the Harlem Hospital, as were three others, while two more of the after. Conway was pulled out. The sufferer was taken to the Harlem Hospital, as were three others, while two more of the wounded were conveyed to the Manhattan Hospital. The others, with the exception of Father Kerner, were taken to their homes. Henry Reintz, the blacksmith, was at work in his shop, which adjoined the school house, when the crash came. The entire shop was crushed in by a portion of the west wall falling on it. Reintz was killed at his anvill. In the shop at the time was the boy Levy, who had taken his father's horse there to be shod. He was pinned down by the debris, and when taken out about six inches of the bones of his right leg protruded through the flesh just above the ankle. The little fellow was unconscious and was removed in an ambalance to the hospital. Florica Daum was struck down about five feet from the boy, a heavy beam smashing an arm and shoulder. His three horses were killed, as was leavy's. The foreman, Lynch, who escaped injury, promptly disappeared and could not be found by either the police or corps of newapaper men.

The building was begun about four

paper men.

The building was begun about four months ago, under the supervision of Father Kirner, who hoped to save money by doing without a contractor. The first two and a half stories were built with James Kelly as foreman. Then Lynch took hold. The cause of the fall of the walls is said to have been caused by a violation of the building laws, no central supports having teen placed under the beams of the first floor, which were simply sat into the walls, but central supports were used on some of the stories. The school house was 35 by 100 feet, and it is also charged that the walls were run up too hastily, and the morwalls were run up too hastily, and the mor-tar was not given time to set. Besides this tar was not given time to set. Besides this
the constant jarring from a donkey engine
used in holsting material caused the weak
walls to oscillate, and they finally swuog
over from east to west carrying down both
side ones. The walls were only 16 inches
in some places. The east wall was a blind,
that is, it had do windows. The building
when finished was calculated to accommodate 2,000 children.

At the time of the accident there were
eleven bricklayers and sixteen hodcarriers
and laborers at work, eight of whom were
mixing mortar.

mixing mortar.
"I will stake my reputation as a builder,"
said Mr. Michael Riley, that the material
used was first class. The fault does not lie

but there was too much rush, that there, but there was too much rush, that was the trouble.

The dead were removed to a stable opposite the ruins and stretched out side by side, awaiting removal. A score of men and women called during the evening, but failed to identify the body of one man. It is thought that several bodies will be found in the ruins to-morrow.

n the ruins to-morrow.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING. The Republican Club Increases in Membership and Work.

The National Republican Club of the District of Columbia held a large and enhusiastic meeting last evening at their hall, in Grand Army building. The committee on membership reported favorably on a large number of applicants for admis-sion, who will be elected at the next meet-

ing. The secretary read letters from the gentlemen elected as vice presidents, whose names have been already published, all but one of whom accepted the office, and he only declined because of removal from the state, but coupled his declination with warmest assurances of sympathy with the work and objects of the club and pledges of active co-operation therewith. Compratof active co-operation therewith. Congrat-ulatory letters were also read from various Republican organizations throughout the country, in which were expressed a hearty desire for the success of the club and assur-

desire for the success of the club and assurances of their co operation.

The executive committee, composed of the following named gentlemen, was announced by President Clapp, to wit: Hon. S. P. Brown, Hon. C. S. Bundy, Gen. E. W. Whitaker, Lewis Clephane, esq., Col. J. F. Vinal, C. C. Cole, esq., and F. S. Barbadoes, esq. The president is a member of the committee ex-officio.

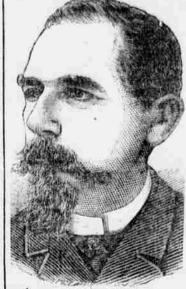
After the transaction of other equally important business the club adjourned till its next weekly meeting, on Monday evening next, Oct. 24 instant, at same place.

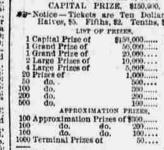
The Weather. For the District of Columbia, Maryland

Virginia, and North Carolina—Rain, cooler, light to fresh variable winds becoming north-Thermometric readings-7 a. m., 500; 8 p. m., 70°; 10 p. m., 62°; mean temperature, 61.9°; maximum, 72.0°; minimum, 45.0°; mean relative humidity, 70.0°; total precipitation,

Francisco Lainfiesta, Minister from Guatemala to the United States, From the death of President Barrios, in 1885, until the recent appointment of Fran-

TION COLLAPSES. cisco Lainflesta as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from Guatemala





New Orleans,

BRemember that the pressure of G
Beaureard and Early, who are in charge
the drawings, is a suremitee of absolute
ness and integrity, that the chances are
equal, and that no one can possibly qi
what number will draw a prize.

Remember also that the payment of prize
GUARANTEED by FOUR KATIONAL BA
of New Orleans, and the Thekets are signified a whosa of
HAPPY WEDDING PARTY.

Matthew's Church Brilliant With
Handsome Dresses and Flowers.
and cut a happy wedding party. Mr.
By Median and Miss Mary Virginia
bour, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James
sarbour, were married there at that time,
the were two u hers at each door, and
wore black cutaway coats, drab troughter, the coats. They were
liarry S. Barbour, brother of the bride;
the Morell, Mr. Bevington, Lieut, MatLieut, Dunn, and Dr. C. C. Rand, of Richfield Springs. The high. St. Matthew's Church Brilliant With Under the scaffolding that is up for re-pairs on the porch of St. Matthew's Church yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock there went in and out a happy wedding party. Mr. D. P. McCartney, chief engineer of the United States navy, and Miss Mary Virginia Barbour, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Barbour, were married there at that time. they were black cutaway coats, drab trousers, brown gloves, white ties, and white sers, brown gloves, white ties, and white wedding favors in their coats. They were Mr. Harry S. Barbour, brother of the bride; Lieut. Morrell, Mr. Bevington, Lieut. Mattice, Lieut. Dunn, and Dr. C. C. Ransom, of Richfield Springs. The high altar was lighted, Father Meckin, the officiating clergyman, appeared through the chancel doors, and the bridal procession moved up the isle, the organist playing the Lohengrin "Wolding March." The six ushers headed the line, Lieut, The six ushers headed the line, Lieut, Irwin, the best man, followed with Miss Bessie Barbour, the sister of the bride and the maid of honor, upon his arm, and the bride and groom, walking together, closed the line. They passed into the chancel and formed a semi-circle about the attar. The bride wore a dainty traveling dress made with a pettlecat of brown moire antique, with dragery and baseue of fawn colored 2)-inch shaft. The lines of both boats are

with drapery and basque of fawn colored English cloth, a brown plush hat faced with ruby velvet, and trimmed with fawn English cloth, a brown plush hat faced with ruby velvet, and trimmed with fawn and brown ostrich tips. She carried a great bouquet of white rosebuds, tied with white ribbons. Miss Bessie Barbour wore on elegant costume of Gobelin blue moire and cloth, a close cape to match trimmed with pink, and she carried a bouquet of la France roses tied with long plus ribbons. Mrs. Barbour, mother of the bride, who was present, wore a handsome toilet of brown moire antique and garnet velvet, with a bonnet en suite. After the ceremony the bridal party took carriages and drove to the railroad station, where Mr. and Mrs. McCartney took the 4 o'clock train for New York. Some of those seen at the church were Mr. and Mrs. Norton, Mr. Frank Conger, Maj. George Arnes, Miss Genevieve Paul, Mr. and Mrs. Holtzuan, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Inch, Mr. Willam Galt, Mr. and Mrs. Giffry, Gen. Beverly Robinson, Gen. and Miss Rosecrans, the Misses Gouveneur, and Mr. and Mrs. Macies.

VIRTUES OF SENATOR GORMAN Extelled by the Maryland Wool-Dyed

The Maryland Democratic Association had a big meeting last night in their room on Tenth street. The president, Mr. B. F. Guy, was in the chair, and Secretary Rutherford, with the other officers, were all in erford, with the other others, were all in their respective places.

Mr. Wm. Peters (a candidate for the state senate), of Howard county, Maryland, ad-dressed the meeting on the virtues of Sen-ator Gorman and the vices of the "so-called" independent Democrats of the state. His speech was interlarded with profane angedotes and coulous fraughts of water.

His speech was interlarded with profane anecdotes and copious draughts of water. He acknewledged himself a hidebound Democrat (amid loud applause), and prophesied an overwhelming success for the party in the coming election.

Hon. Barnes Compton was introduced, and was applauded. He said: "I see a number of friends present; some of them are federal officeholders; I hope they are present as free American citizens, without the consent of Boss Oberly or boss anybody." He pitched into the great lillinois Democrat, and said many sweet things of the Democratic party, and of the Maryland Democracy in particular. He denied that Esitimore elections were not honest, and every time he stopped to take a fresh breath every time he stopped to take a fresh breath was applauded.

East Washington Association. The East Washington Association met last night at Weller & Repetti's office,

Pennsylvania avenue, near Fourth street southeast. Dr. E. A. Adams's resignation southeast. Dr. E. A. Adams's resignation as a delegate to the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred was accepted, and Col. Dawson was elected to fill the vacancy, and Mr. Eugene Arnold was elected an alternate.

Mr. Herrell offered a resolution to the effect that delegates of the association to the citizens' committee who can or will not attend to their duties be requested to resign, and that the president be authorized to appoint alternates to fill the vacancles. on motion, the subcommittee formed under the constitution of the association was abolished, and committees were created to correspond with those of the citizens' representative committee.

A MAGNIFICENT LIFE-BOAT

BEING CONSTRUCTED AT ALEXANDRIA FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Details of the Beautiful Craft-Descriptions of Like Vessels Intended for Foreign Governments - 4 Speedy and Secure Yacht Designed.

In the southeastern portion of the city of Alexandria is going on a work that seems to be destined to revolutionize naval construction and to make more secure the ives of those "who go down to the sea in ships." Everybody in Alexandria knows where Capt. Norton's shippard is, but only a few of them are aware of the real magni-

ships." Everybody in Alexandria knows where Capt. Norton's shipyard it, but only a few of them are aware of the real magnitude of the interests involved in the Norton system of shipyard it, but only a few of them have a ware of the real magnitude of the interests involved in the Norton system of shipyard it, but only a few of them are aware of the real magnitude of the interests involved in the Norton System of shipyard it, but only a few of them are aware of the Norton's establishment. It was erdered by Secretary Whitney as a sample boat for use in the navy, and it is more than probable that it will be adopted by the department for use on all its stations and to accompany each vessel. The boat in question is 36 feet long. Teet wide, and 3 feet 6 inches deep. The frame is of oak, and the planking is of white cedar, while adopted by the department for use on all its stations and to accompany each vessel. The boat in question is 36 feet long. Teet wide, and 3 feet 6 inches deep. The frame is of oak, and the planking is of white cedar, while adopted by the department for use on all its stations and to accompany each vessel. The boat in question is 36 feet long. Teet wide, and 3 feet 6 inches deep. The frame is of oak, and the planking is of white cedar, while adopted by the department for use on all its stations and to accompany each vessel. The boat in question is 36 feet long. Teet wide, and 3 feet 6 inches deep. The frame is of oak, and the planking is of white cedar, while adopted by the department for use on all its stations and to accompany each vessel. The boat in question is 36 feet long. Teet wide, and 3 feet 6 inches deep. The frame is of oak, and the planking is of white cedar, while and any of the chart in the present of a same of the planking is of the long. The planking is of the planking is of the long. The planking is of the long. The planking is of the long. The planking is of yellow metal, and her atends in the planking is of the planking is of the long. The planking is of the long. The planking

test 6 inches wide, and 3 feet 6 inches deep.

She will be shipped to France as soon as completed, and will be used in the Franch life saving service, there to be thoroughly tested. She is fitted with oars and sails. Alongside is being built a 33 foot steam life boat—the first of its kind ever built. She is intended for the English life-saving service. The English government demanda ervice. The Engli mechanical power in life-boats, and this is intended to fill the bill. The engine will have a maximum of 16 borse power, and the propeller will be a 30-inch screw on a

simply perfection.

At the monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association of the city held last night at its building, No. 1400 New York avenue, John G. Ames, superintendent of the document division of the Interior Department, was unanimously chosen president in place of S. W. Wood-ward, who declined the position because he thought it would be impossible for him to give to the work the time and labor necessary to a faithful and conscientious discharge of the duties of the position. Mr. John B. Wight, supervisor of the National Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. was chosen first vice president to succeed Mr. Ames, promoted. Fifty-three new members were elected. An interesting musical programme was given between the items of business. was given between the items of

Presented With a Badge.

James A. Garfield Post 7, G. A. R., gave pleasant surprise to Post Commander Weber last evening by presenting him a handsome Grand Army badge. The pre-sentation was made by Commander Stouder, after which Commander Lincoln, of Post 2, made a neat speech compli-mentary to the recipient of the badge. A collation was then served.

PERSONALITIES.

MR. S. M. BRYAN went to Boston yesterday ORLANDO B. LESTER, of Tilinois, was yester sy admitted to the District bar. JUSTICE MONTGONERY yesterday resumed his

eat upon the bench of the criminal court. MR, AND MRS. NIXON have taken a suite of spartments on McPherson square for the Miss. M. S. Ussyrov, of Columbus, Ohio, is vis-

ting Mrs. E. A. Haines, 1251 Eleventh street outheast. Col. S. Taylor Suit and family have reto the city, and located at 211 East apitol street. ASSISTANT SECRETARY MAYNARD gave a din-

ner to Congressman-elect S. T. Hopkins at the Jefferson Club last Saturday night. Mrs. Leo Knorr will not go abroad this winter, as has repeatedly been asserted, but is now living in her new residence, 1739 K

MR. J. S. Cowpon, of the bureau of pousious, having enjoyed a two weeks' visit with rela-tives at Pittsfield, Pike county, IiI., returned to the city last night.

THE successor to Gov. Porter, as first assistant ecretary of state, has been selected by Secre-ary Payard, but his name will not be made public until the President has been consulted MISS CLARA WISDOM, of Mr. Carleton's operacompany, and who took the part of drill ergeant in the march of the Amazons in "The Merry War" so acceptably, has a number of friends in this city. Miss Wisdom springs from one of the old and inducatial Quaker

families of Philadelphia. MR, DE STRUVE, the Russian minister, has arrived in this country from St. Petersburg. Madame de Struve still tarries at the Russian court fighting her husband's battles at the foreign office. He was consul at a port in China. when she married him, and her ambition is to have him appointed ambassador at one of the gay courts of Europe.